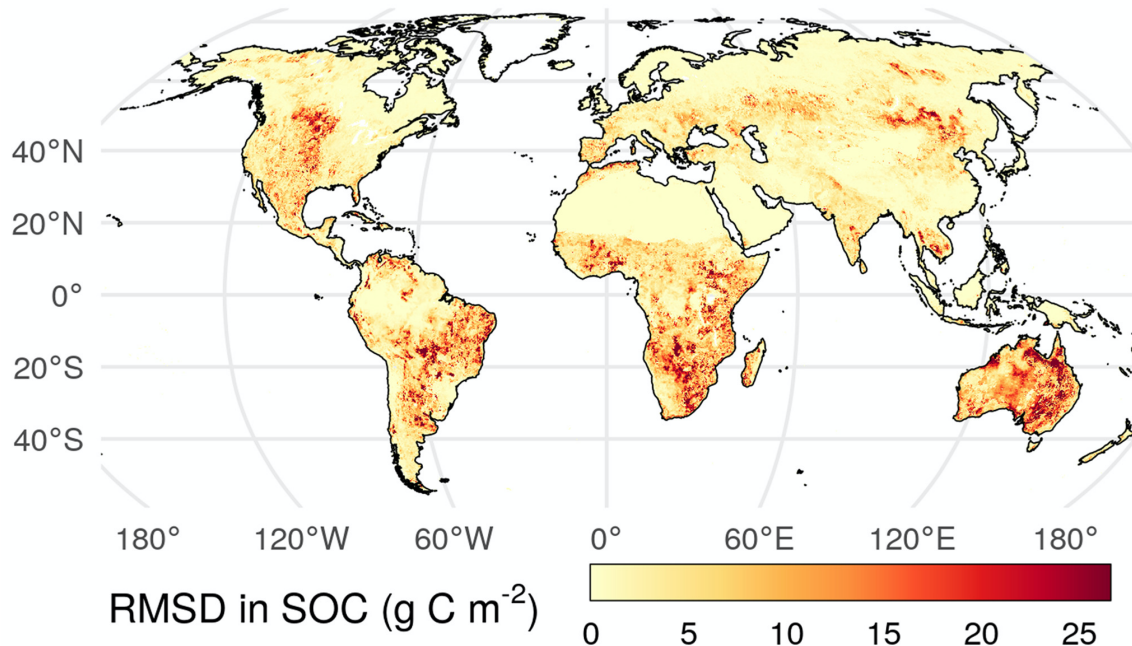


A Global Look at Surface Soil Organic Carbon Using SMAP



Constraining terrestrial ecosystem modeling with observations from the NASA Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) mission provides estimates of surface soil organic carbon (SOC), a key indicator of ecosystem and climate health. The graphic (left) shows the impact of SMAP observations on SOC estimates from the SMAP Level-4 Carbon (L4C) product, quantified as the root-mean squared difference (RMSD) between L4C and an unconstrained model-only simulation.